

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

DR. ANIL AGARWAL, 207-209 West Sherman St.
McAdoo, PA 18237-0006, MADHU AGARWAL,
419 Esplanade, Maywood, NJ 07607 & any and all
US CITIZENS and permanent residents
effected in any way by CONSTITUTIONAL
WRONGS OF DEFENDANTS,

Plaintiffs,

USDC SDNY
DOCUMENT
ELECTRONICALLY FILED
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REPORT and RECOMMENDATION

14-CV-1873 (PAC)(KNF)

-against-

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, c/o
U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL,
US Congress, c/o Speaker of the Congress,
All Federal Courts Judges
c/o Court Clerk of United States Supreme Court
All US Attorneys, c/o US Attorney General
All States of United States, c/o Governor's and/or
Attorney General's of the States,
Any and All Violators of US Constitution,
Any and All Institutions connected with Law, and/or
Law Enforcement, Any and All Professionals
[lawyers, state courts and municipal courts judges,
sheriffs, police officers, court officers] specially
connected with Law, Any and All News Media
Watch Dogs and Independent Guarantors of
US Constitution Rights, Any and All Jane and
John Doe's who violated Constitution of America
in any way, Rishi Rakshpal, 207-209 West Sherman St.,
McAdoo, PA 18237-0006, Judge Susan D. Wigenton
U.S. District Court for New Jersey, Newark, NJ,
Judge A. Richard Caputo, U.S. District Court,
Scranton, PA 18501, Judge Thomas M. Blewitt
U.S. District Court, Scranton, PA 18501,
All Judges of Third Circuit Courts of Appeal,
601 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106,
All Court Personals of Third Circuit Courts of Appeal
601 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106,
Third Circuit Courts of Appeal through The Clerk
601 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106,
All Sheriffs and/or Administrators of detention
facilities situated in the United States,
Borough of Lodi, One Memorial Drive, Lodi, NJ
07644, Sandy De Lo Renzo, Hudson City Saving
Bank, 304 Essex St. Lodi, NJ 07644,
Hudson City Saving Bank, West 80 Century Road,
Paramus, NJ 07652, Custodian of Records,
Hudson City Saving Bank, West 80 Century Road,

Paramus, NJ 07652, Edward Reuter
Lodi Police Department, One Memorial Drive,
Lodi, NJ 07644, Vincent J. Caruso,
Lodi Police Department, One Memorial Drive,
Lodi, NJ 07644, Gary Paparozzi,
Borough of Lodi, One Memorial Drive,
Lodi, NJ 07644, Judge Scott G. Sproviero,
Borough of Lodi, One Memorial Drive,
Lodi, NJ 07644, Borough Clark of Lodi,
Borough of Lodi, One Memorial Drive,
Lodi, NJ 07644, Judge Tracie Nunno-D'Amico,
Municipal Court, One Memorial Drive,
Lodi, NJ 07644, Judge Giuseppe Randazzo,
Municipal Court, One Memorial Drive,
Lodi, NJ 07644, Gerry Michata
Hudson City Saving Bank, 304 Essex St.,
Lodi, NJ 07644, Nicholas M. Alicea,
U.S. Postal Inspection Service, P.O. Box 600035,
Harrisburg, PA 17106-0035, Carol Defalco
Municipal Court, Borough of Lodi,
One Memorial Drive, Lodi, NJ 07644,
Lodi Police Officer #1, Lodi Police Department,
One Memorial Drive, Lodi, NJ 07644,
Lodi Police Officer #2, Lodi Police Department,
One Memorial Drive, Lodi, NJ 07644,
Judge Gregg A. Padovano, Municipal Court,
227 Phillips Ave., South Hackensack, NJ 07606,
All Municipal Court Judges in State of New Jersey
through NJ Attorney General, Ronald Dario,
Municipal Court, 227 Phillips Ave.,
South Hackensack, NJ 07606, Judge Patric J. Roma,
Bergen County Justice Center, Hackensack,
NJ 07601, Bergen County Municipal Courts
Administrator, Superior Court, Hackensack, NJ 07601,
John L. Molinelli, Bergen County Prosecutor Office,
10 Main Street, Hackensack, NJ 07601, Charls Cho,
Bergen County Prosecutor officer, 10 Main Street,
Hackensack, NJ 07601, Monica Haung, Bergen County
Prosecutor officer, 10 Main Street, Hackensack, NJ 07601,
Mr. Edward T. Rogan, 125 State Street, Hackensack,
NJ 07601, Judge Roy F. McGeady,
Vicinage 2 Municipal Court, 10 Main Street,
Hackensack, NJ 07601, Judge Peter E. Doyne
Bergen County Justice Center, Hackensack, NJ 07601,
Judge Axelrad, Appellate Division of Superior Court,
Trenton, NJ 08625-0006, Judge Sapp-Paterson,
Appellate Division of Superior Court,
Trenton, NJ 08625-0006, Andrew Samson,
27 Horseneck Road, #210, Fairfield, NJ 07004,

Judge Joseph F. Lisa, Appellate Division of Superior Court, Trenton, NJ 08625-0006,
Judge Jack M. Sabatino, Appellate Division of Superior Court, Trenton, NJ 08625-0006,
Joseph H. Orlando, Clerk, Appellate Division of Superior Court, Trenton, NJ 08625-0006,
All Personal, of Appellate Division, New Jersey Superior Court, Trenton, NJ 08625-0006,
All Banks in USA through the CEO's,
Judge Thomas P. Olivieri, Superior Court, Hudson County, Jersey City, NJ 07306,
Kristina Gандolfo Murtha, Suite 5000, 701 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106-1532,
Goldbeck McCafferty & McKeever Suite 5000, 701 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106-1532, Judge Peter F. Bariso, Superior Court, Hudson County, Jersey City, NJ 07306,
Judge Alvaro L. Iglesias, Superior Court, Hudson County, Jersey City, NJ 07306,
Judge Maurice J. Gallipoli, Superior Court, Hudson County, Jersey City, NJ 07306,
Patricia A. Krogman, 574 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, NJ 07306, Judge Michael L. Ravin, Superior Court, Hudson County, Jersey City, NJ 07306, The Clerk, Hudson County Superior Court, NJ 07306, The Sheriff, Hudson County, Jersey City, NJ 07306, Judge Kenneth J. Slomienski, Bergen County Justice Center, Hackensack, NJ 07601, Judge Hector R. Velazquez, Hudson County, Jersey City, NJ 07306, Judges of Hudson County, Jersey City, NJ 07306, Borough of Maywood and Borough of Paramus, New Jersey, Governor and Attorney General, of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, PA 17120, All District Courts of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through Attorney General of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, To 10,0001 to be identified as Jane & Jon doe,

Defendants.

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KEVIN NATHANIEL FOX
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

TO THE HONORABLE PAUL A. CROTTY, UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

INTRODUCTION

The plaintiffs, Dr. Anil Agarwal and Madhu Agarwal, proceeding pro se, filed an amended complaint in May 2014, alleging violations of the First, Seventh and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution, and seeking declaratory and injunctive relief.¹ Before the Court is a motion by defendants Christina Gandolfo Murtha and Goldbeck, McCafferty & McKeever for an order dismissing the plaintiffs' amended complaint, pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The plaintiffs have not opposed the motion.

BACKGROUND

The plaintiffs commenced this action on March 18, 2014. Thereafter, on March 25, 2014, your Honor directed the plaintiffs to submit an amended complaint to the court's Pro Se Office within sixty (60) days. On May 30, 2014, the Pro Se Office received the plaintiffs' amended complaint, Docket Entry No. 7.²

Plaintiffs' Contentions

A) First Amendment Claim

Through the amended complaint, the plaintiffs contend that, inasmuch as the First Amendment to the Constitution allows for "petitioning for a governmental redress of grievances . . . any Federal Courts [sic] Rules, State and/or County law and/rules which can [in] any way prohibit petitioning (by way of putting any extra burden on petitioner should be unconstitutional) should be declared UNCONSTITUTIONAL." The plaintiffs seek a declaration, inter alia, that: 1) "[c]ourt fees are unconstitutional," since they "can be prohibitive" and, thus, they should be "returned to the payers"; and

¹The amended complaint is not crafted clearly, and has been construed liberally by the Court and interpreted to raise the strongest arguments it suggests. See Graham v. Henderson, 89 F.3d 75, 79 (2d Cir. 1996).

²The plaintiffs filed a second amended complaint, Docket Entry No. 24, without the consent of the defendants or leave of the court, in contravention of Fed. R. Civ. P. 15. Therefore, Docket Entry No. 7 remains the operative pleading.

2) “[a]ll incarceration facilities in [the] United States should and have to follow inmates [sic] rights to ‘free exercise of religion,’” and ‘freedom of speech.’” (emphasis in original). According to the plaintiffs, one of them, who is not identified, has been arrested a “few times without due process and . . . was denied free exercise of religion and freedom of speech in more than one way.” The plaintiffs also seek a declaration that all court rules or regulations which burden a petitioner “like service of notices[,] etc. may and/or can be prohibitive.” The plaintiffs maintain that when a petition is filed “it needs to be provided due process” and when anyone acts “sua sponte [other [sic] word for it is ‘**ARBITRARY**’] VIOLATE’S [sic] DUE – PROCESS [sic] AND THUS VIOLATES ITS (JUDGE/ACTOR) OATH AND VOIDS IT [sic] JURISDICTION OF OFFICE [sic]” the person holds. (emphasis in original).

B) Seventh Amendment Claim

The plaintiffs also contend that the Seventh Amendment to the Constitution provides for the right to a jury trial “in certain civil cases, according to common law.” (emphasis in original). Thus, in every instance where a jury trial is requested, the “presiding officer (Judge) cannot discard [the] Jury [sic] trial request and give himself [the] right of becoming a Jury.” The plaintiffs demand a declaration, inter alia, that: 1) anyone violating the petitioner’s constitutional right to a jury trial is violating the Constitution; 2) anyone who violates the Constitution cannot take an oath of office and, furthermore, any office holder subject to an oath of office who violates that oath relinquishes his or her office; 3) anyone who violates an oath of office and fails to establish that he or she understood the oath of office makes holding that office void ab initio; 4) once it is established when an office holder violated his or her oath of office or the point at which he or she did not understand the oath of office, the violator becomes “liable of holding the office fraudulently, giving rise to civil and criminal penalties”; 5) a “court or jury can pass [a] writ of ‘QUO WARRANTO’ to remove that violator of [the] oath of office”; 6) “anyone requesting any summary trial in Jury Trial [sic] cases should be prosecuted for OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE”; 7) any court personnel, prosecutors or attorneys “submitting any fact[,] which they have not verified themselves [,that is] found to

be [untruthful,] should be . . . prosecuted for obstruction of Justice [sic]”; 8) “any and all retirement/pension benefits of [a] person/s that violates the oath/constitution [sic] are forfeited”; and 9) “all cases dismissed without [a] Jury Trial [sic] by the Judge [sic] should be restored to [the] respective court calendar.”

C) Fourteenth Amendment Claim

According to the plaintiffs, inasmuch as “[a]ll STATES [sic] of [the] United States have very simple laws of Handicap [sic] parking which cannot be said to be equal protection between handicapped and not handicapped . . . any fines collected by any States [sic] [should] be returned to the people who paid it [sic].”

Notwithstanding the various claims made by the plaintiffs, their amended complaint is devoid of factual allegations tending to show how, if at all, any of the defendants engaged in misconduct or what the particular misconduct is for which he, she or it is liable to the plaintiffs.

Movants’ Motion

In response to the plaintiffs’ amended complaint, the movants filed the instant motion, pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, seeking an order dismissing the complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. In support of their motion to dismiss, the movants submitted an affirmation by their attorney, Nicole C. Gazzo (“Gazzo”), and a memorandum of law. Attached to Gazzo’s affirmation is “Exhibit A,” which Gazzo contends “is a copy of Plaintiffs [sic] Amended Complaint.”

The movants maintain that they are entitled to the relief they seek through the instant motion because the plaintiffs have failed “to meet the requisite pleading standards” and, notwithstanding the “broad allegations in their complaint [, failed] to identify [the movants] in the body of the Amended Complaint or allege any scenario which would implicate [the movants] in any wrongdoing.” According to the movants, the plaintiffs allege that their due process rights have been violated along with their right to a jury trial and, further, that those who have violated their oaths of office ought to be punished, and

“[n]one of these claims may be brought against [the movants] and as such, the Amended Complaint should be dismissed with prejudice.”

DISCUSSION

Failure to State a Claim

“[A] party may assert the following [defense] by motion . . . failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6). “A motion asserting [failure to state a claim] must be made before pleading if a responsive pleading is allowed.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b). To survive a motion to dismiss, made pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6), a complaint must contain sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, to “state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face.” Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 556 U.S. 662, 678, 129 S. Ct. 1937, 1949 (2009)(quoting Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly, 550 U.S. 544, 570, 127 S. Ct. 1955, 1974 (2007)). A claim is facially plausible “when the plaintiff pleads factual content that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the misconduct alleged.” Iqbal, 556 U.S. at 678, 129 S. Ct. at 1949. “Conclusory allegations that the defendant violated the standards of law do not satisfy the need for plausible factual allegations.” Kiobel v. Royal Dutch Petroleum Corp., 621 F.3d 111, 191 (2d Cir. 2010)(citing Twombly, 550 U.S. at 555, 127 S. Ct. at 1965). When a motion is made, pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6), all facts alleged in the complaint are assumed to be true and all reasonable inferences are drawn in the plaintiff’s favor. See Interpharm, Inc. v. Wells Fargo Bank, Nat’l Assoc., 655 F.3d 136, 141 (2d Cir. 2011). When assessing a Rule 12(b)(6) motion, a court’s “consideration is limited to facts stated on the face of the complaint or incorporated . . . by reference, and to matters [about] which judicial notice may be taken,” Allen v. WestPoint-Pepperell, Inc., 945 F.2d 40, 44 (2d Cir. 1991), as well as “documents that the plaintiffs either possessed or knew about and upon which they relied in bringing the suit.” Rothman v. Gregor, 220 F.3d 81, 88-89 (2d Cir. 2000)(internal citation omitted).

The movants maintain that they are not identified “in the body of the [plaintiffs’] Amended Complaint” and that there are no factual allegations in the complaint “[implicating the movants] in any

wrongdoing.” The Court has reviewed the plaintiffs’ amended complaint carefully and observed that it lacks factual allegations attributing any misconduct to the movants. Accordingly, no plausible claim for which relief can be granted has been made by the plaintiffs against the movants. Where, as here, the pleading fails to state a claim for relief against the movants that is plausible, as is required in order for the plaintiffs to survive the movants’ Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6) motion to dismiss, granting the motion is warranted.

RECOMMENDATION

For the reasons set forth above, the movants’ motion to dismiss the plaintiffs’ amended complaint, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6), Docket Entry No. 53, should be granted.

FILING OF OBJECTIONS TO THIS REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and Rule 72(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the parties shall have fourteen (14) days from service of this Report to file written objections. See also Fed. R. Civ. P. 6. Such objections, and any responses to objections, shall be filed with the Clerk of Court, with courtesy copies delivered to the chambers of the Honorable Paul A. Crotty, 500 Pearl Street, Room 1350, New York, New York, 10007, and to the chambers of the undersigned, 40 Centre Street, Room 425, New York, New York, 10007. Any requests for an extension of time for filing objections must be directed to Judge Crotty. *Failure to file objections within fourteen (14) days will result in a waiver of objections and will preclude appellate review.* See Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140, 106 S. Ct. 466 (1985); Cephas v. Nash, 328 F.3d 98, 107 (2d Cir. 2003).

Dated: New York, New York
July 14, 2015

Copies mailed to:

Anil Agarwal
Madhu Agarwal

Respectfully submitted,

Kevin Nathaniel Fox
KEVIN NATHANIEL FOX
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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